Summary of City of Flint (City) Actions
In Response to the
EPA Emergency Administrative Order
Updated: May 12, 2016

Chapters 52, 57, 59a & 59b: Weekly Conference Call Regarding Flint Water Plant Operations May 12, 2016.

EPA Order Due Date: Weekly

MDEQ and the Flint Water Treatment Plant staff held the weekly conference call to review and discuss the weekly summary of water quality and corrosion control parameters that are reported on both the city's May operation report completed to date, and a summary of water quality parameters collected in the distribution system during the week of May 8th. These reports are being used to monitor the city's corrosion control treatment.

The following observations were noted:

- The supplemental phosphate dosage was consistent and ranged between 2.68 and 2.73 milligrams per liter.
- All of the phosphate residuals in the distribution system at the sites monitored weekly were above the minimum of 3.1 milligrams per liter, ranging between 3.35 and 3.72 milligrams per liter.
- All pH measurements were greater than 7.0 at the Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring (EWQM) sites and the Point of Entry (Control Station #2) to the system. The pH levels ranged from 7.38 to 7.48 in the water received from Great Lakes Water Authority and from 7.25 to 7.45 at the distribution system sites.
- Fourteen automatic flushing devices have been installed at distribution locations where chlorine residuals were showing seasonal decreases due to warmer temperatures. Ongoing monitoring of these sites indicates about half of these devices are operating optimally with increased chlorine residuals now detected in the vicinity. The remaining flushing devices are still being adjusted.
- Iron levels ranged between 0.01 and 0.05 milligrams per liter at all EWQM sites. Plant tap iron concentrations ranged from 0.01 to 0.09 in the last week.
- The results of the lead samples collected from the EWQM sites were not available at the time of the weekly call. They will be reported next week.
- The city has engaged LAN engineering to prepare plans for supplemental chlorination and pH adjustment using caustic soda. These treatment systems will allow the city to better control chlorine residuals and maintain corrosion control throughout the distribution system. These plans and specifications will be submitted for a construction permit after which the city will install this equipment.

Overall, the corrosion control treatment is meeting expectations as demonstrated from the water quality monitoring submitted this week.